

Important from Washington.

New York, March 24.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says the President has ordered yesterday, to Major Anderson to take command in readiness to evacuate Fort Sumpter. The plan is said to be that Major Anderson shall take his flag, and embark on board a war vessel dispatched there for that purpose.

No opposition will be made by the Charlestonians.

The Cabinet was said to be considering on Saturday, dispatches received from Lieut. Steamer, who states that unless supplied with provisions soon, he will have to abandon Fort Pickens.

Gen. Bragg is in command of the Confederate forces near Fort Pickens, and notices Lieut. Steamer that supplies cannot be held at the fort without a permit from Jeff Davis.

The Brooklyn, St. Louis, Sabine and Wyandotte, are off Fort Pickens.

The Administration has dispatched a messenger to Richmond to confer with Col. Gen. W. Sumners in regard to the Supreme Court Judgeship.

Heavy Winter Davis' nomination of Minister to Russia, will be sent to the Senate on Monday.

Washington, March 24.—Office-seekers seem to be on the increase, who through the departments much to the interruption of business.

The removals in the civil service will be numerous. Four or five hundred applications, by letter are received daily.

Detective Keene, of Washington, has seized and retained, by order of the Court, bogus and counterfeit notes on twenty seven banks, amounting to \$207,000. Also plates, dies, &c. The large packages contain the Bank of August, \$300,000 counterfeit notes on the State Bank of Ohio. The dies were of 10c., \$1, and \$2 50.

The Charleston Courier, of Friday, says Surgeon Fox arrived there to visit and report to the Administration on the condition of Fort Sumpter. He was permitted to go thither accompanied by Captain Harstien.

The Courier also notices the arrival of Congressman Holmes, who says Seward desired him to say to the people of Charleston he was for a peaceful settlement, and would do everything in his power for an amicable arrangement; also, that Scott gave similar assurances, and that the President favors such policy and the majority of the Cabinet desire the evacuation of Fort Pickens, as well as Fort Sumpter.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Richmond, Va., March 23.—The Virginia State Convention re-assembled to-day, and Mr. Baldwin finished his speech. Mr. Prince, of Halifax, then commenced a speech in reply to Mr. Baldwin, and had not concluded when the Convention adjourned.

The Convention had agreed to hold evening sessions hereafter.

After the adjournment, Mr. Baldwin was presented with a beautiful wreath in behalf of the Union ladies of Virginia.

The "Times" on Church Rates.

The leading journal wrote heartily in favor of the bill, and to-day and excellent leader opens with the following truthful passage:—"With the inevitable tactics of zeal on the one side, and the Conservatism of the other, the Church Rates have been the question of the day, till it is decided as it only can be decided. They have made a great mistake, they have collected all their strength, they have prepared orations for a victory, and have won a defeat quite sufficient to encourage their opponents to the utmost perseverance. As many as 547 members voted yesterday on a question which has been left to half a House; yet a majority of 15 left small hope indeed that the deliberative judgment of the Commons will ever be reversed. The Lords, indeed, may confirm, or may overrule the decision. They may think the matter of 281 for this bill a matter of much or little importance. But one thing is certain, we had almost said too certain. They will never see any intimation or abatement of this controversy till it is settled. Session after session whittier party is in power, there will be a pitched battle on the Church Rate. It will be one of the first questions put on the hustings, and every candidate for a popular constituency will be obliged to declare himself on this point. There are not a few who are of opinion that Church Rates had better be abolished, and churches left to voluntary support, who yet wish to see the thing done very quietly, and who, above all things, grudge the Dissenters a triumph. They wish the Rate could be put an end to, and nobody be the wiser for it. They are not permitted to hope for a comfortable solution. They will have to fight or retreat for no one knows how long with endless losses and discomforts, and the plenary assurance of ultimate failure. They are this pleasant prospect to conservative hypocrisy. Every session there will be a debate of more than usual vigor and interest, with a very full attendance of members, in which the doctrines and the discipline of the Church, its divisions, its scandals, its 'sinonies,' its opposition, will be dragged out into the vulgar light of day. By the time that the tone of the assailant has become too menacing and offensive, and the range of the conflict too comprehensive, and the annoyance too great to be borne, the Lords will give in, and the present measure will be passed just to secure the peace of the country and a respite from agitation upon Church of rates."

The Dissenters of England will now feel that the Reactionists have done their worst, and that the House of Commons will do as it has done—insist on the total abolition of church-rates.

Return of the Hon. J. H. Cameron.

A very flattering compliment was paid last night to the Hon. J. H. Cameron, Grand Master of the Orange Institution, on his return from England, whether he had gone for the purpose of presenting an address to Her Majesty from the Orange body in Canada, and also to explain to the English people the position taken by the Society during the recent visit to this country of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The compliment consisted of two addresses, which were presented to him on behalf of the Orangemen of these United Counties, and a torchlight procession to escort him from the railway station to his residence. At half-past seven o'clock several thousand persons, among whom were not a few ladies, assembled at the Union Station to welcome Mr. Cameron on his return home. The train on which he left Hamilton arrived here shortly after eight o'clock, and as Mr. Cameron made his appearance on the platform of the car he was greeted with loud and hearty cheering by the assembled multitude.—*Leader.*

The County Council of Middlesex recommended the Sheriff to dismiss the jailer of London for "culpable neglect" in connection with the escape of the two prisoners, Whitson and Dean, some days since from the jail of that city.

Parliamentary Items.

The member for South Simcoe, having an eye to the approaching elections, boldly moved an amendment to the Speech, declaring in favor of Representation according to Population. The Premier, whom Mr. Ferguson has backed in tyrannizing over Western Canada, thus pokes fun at the "broth of a boy."

But such a resolution was out of place and out of time, when moved as an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. He (Cartier) thought that the hon. gentleman's thirty thousand "tanks" would justify him in withdrawing his resolution on the present occasion.

Notwithstanding the Government stand opposed to the principle Mr. Ferguson conceives right and equitable, he still supports them. But we presume he does so, merely to sustain his reputation as an independent member.

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The *Globe* says—"The Upper House is reported to be strongly opposed to the Government. Mr. Patton's Jury Bill was resisted by the Ministry, but the honorable gentleman carried it, 36 to 32—a signal defeat for Mr. Vankeighut.

We shall probably hear more of the Council this year than during any previous session, and the Coalition will not be benefited by its utterances.

EVIDENCE OF DISSENT.

The Quebec correspondent of the London *Press*, in speaking of the position of the Cabinet says:—

"Mr. Noyes, the new member for Lincoln, a Conservative and an Orangeman, voted decisively against the Ministry, and at the very first of the session he has been in the front of the opposition to the Government. Thus we see that a change cannot be long delayed. The Attorney General West cannot bridge his supporters up to the mark, and the consequence must be a defeat."

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The correspondent of the *Aylmer Times* gives the following account of John A. Macdonald's position, and what his supporters think:—

"It is not unlikely some modifications of the Upper Canada section of the Ministry may take place, as several Upper Canadian Ministers have intimated to John A. that when the old Reform party was in power, being regarded by them with unlimited confidence, while Mr. Macdonald was a statesman of liberal, enlightened and progressive views, regulated by sound constitutional principles."

How singular! When Mr. Macdonald was announced as a member of the Brown-Dixon Cabinet, he was denounced as everything but an honest man; and John A. in a speech on 21st of his "Western friends" derided him as "Brown's Roman Catholic ally," but now he is a "statesman of liberal, enlightened and progressive views." Mark what follows, too—

"regulated by sound constitutional principles." If so he would be placed in direct opposition to Cartier & Co. on many important questions.

The same journal from which we take the above quotation, also contains the following:—

"Runners of dissension in the cabinet exist, but they are vague, and traceable to no substantial cause, probably even without any foundation. It does not appear probable, however, that some changes in the Cabinet may take place."

New Advertisements.

Who's Who—Simcoe & Trent. To the Public and Farmers in Particular—Billington & Forsyth. Electrical Appliance—A. Stevens. The People's Great Book—John E. Potter. Credit—J. W. Jarvis. Caid—Matthew & McClellan. Removal—Mrs. Bond. Goods—Mrs. J. Forsyth. Court of Sessions—J. W. Collins.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South. Express Train do., 8:40 a.m. Mail Train do., 8:55 p.m. Moving North. Mail Train do., 9:10 a.m. Express Train do., 9:25 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, March 23, 1861.

General Summary.

A meeting of the Directors of the North York Electoral Agricultural Society will be held on Saturday, April 6th, next. See Advertisement.

Divine Service will be held to-morrow morning in St. Paul's Church, and in the evening in the Wesleyan Church, Prospect Street. Service to commence at the usual hour.

Our publication day ceasing on Good Friday this week, we have the present number on Thursday. No business will be done in the village, Good Friday—the shops will be closed.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. DUGALD CHAWORTH, of Toronto, and we are satisfied the public have only to examine his list of prices to be convinced where to make purchases.

MOUSE.—This racy print still maintains its reputation for spicy puns and hard hits. Many have been disappointed by its independence of party feelings. In the language of a song in the first number, we say—"Buy Mouse, Sir."

The population of the County of York has increased, since the last census from 48,844 to upwards of 67,000; and Peel from 24,816 to 27,243. The gross population of these United Counties exceeds that of Upper Canada when we first had a Lieutenant Governor.

King Township Agricultural Society. has decided to hold its Spring Show and Plowing Match in connection with the Electoral District Agricultural Society. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope other Branch Societies will follow the example.

A Canadian Rifle Association, entitled to compete for the Queen's prize on the same terms as Volunteers of Great Britain, is about to be formed. A despatch from the Duke of Newcastle has been received by the Governor General of this Province, announcing the above facts.

Messrs. SIMPSON & TRENT have put matters in a proper shape this week. "Who's who?" is not a question of much importance to the public generally, as "Where can goods be purchased the cheapest?" Of course, we mean the cheapest, considering price and quality. See their advertisement.

The Member for North York has two bills already before the House—one of a local nature, providing for the continuation of a survey in the Township of King; and the other respecting witnesses and evidence. We shall publish a synopsis of the latter as soon as it reaches us.

We learn on pretty good authority that the Census Commissioner for this County has had considerable difficulty in getting correct returns. Several of the Enumerators have had to do the work over again. Mr. Gamble discovered the errors by the aid of the recently published map of the County.

At the last meeting of the County Board of Magistrates, a resolution was adopted setting forth—"That it is extremely necessary for the interest of the United Counties of York and Peel that they should be at once separated from the city of Toronto for judicial purposes, as the present union entails a heavy and unequal burden on these United Counties."

Mr. O. R. GOWAN has a bill before Parliament to disqualify Sheriffs, Clerks of Division Courts, and other public functionaries, from being members of Municipal Councils. Mr. Aikins has also introduced a bill providing for the election of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves by the direct votes of the electors. Also, to allow Municipal Councils to invest Clergy Receive moneys.

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT BOOKS are published by JOHN E. POTTER, 617 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., whose advertisement will be found in another column. The Publications of this house are well and favorably known throughout the community as the best works ever yet issued on the particular subjects of which they treat. They are all of a highly practical character; are written in a clear and distinct style so as to be easily understood, and are offered at very moderate prices, thus placing them within the reach of everybody. Mr. Potter's reputation for liberality and fair dealing is unquestioned, and we take pleasure in recommending his books to the notice of our readers. He will forward any of them by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Liberal terms are offered to agents.

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log of injustices sustained by the people of this Province. This had been admitted by His Excellency and his present advisers, and it was too apparent to be denied. In such a case there must be some remedy. Now what he asked was, a greater representation to be granted to that people who were greater in number and greater in wealth, and who contributed the most by far to the public service. There was a difference at the time of the Union between the number in the two sections of the Province. The advantage of numbers was then in favor of the Lower Province. But there were special and exceptional reasons which he need not now repeat, for this arrangement then, which did not exist now, and that can be no precedent therefore for applying the rule under such widely different circumstances against the Upper Province at this day. But it was said that gentlemen on the Opposition side had actually abandoned the righteous demand of a greater representation. There never was a greater perversion of facts. (Cheers.) It might be a separation of the Province had been more prominently demanded of late than now, because this latter demand was abandoned by the Opposition, but because of its pertinacious rejection by the gentlemen on the Ministerial side. (Hear, hear.) The claim for an enlarged representation had never been abandoned, but always been demanded, and was demanded now at this time. (Hear, hear.) He must in his turn observe upon the singular conduct of the hon. gentlemen from Welland and Victoria, and some others of the Upper Canadian members, who were eternally prating of their being in favor of the principle of this resolution, and yet, actually, were always voting against it. (Hear, hear.) They might depend upon it they would never see a bill introduced upon this subject, nor upon the responsibilities they were unwilling to take. (Hear, hear.) He was unwilling to detain the House longer on this oft-discussed subject, for he knew there were many gentlemen who wished to speak upon it. He should support the motion then, because it maintained a principle which every Upper Canadian was bound to support, and which even every Lower Canadian should see it was his interest to concede; for Lower Canada had more to fear from a dissolution of the Union, if it must come, than Upper Canada. (Cheers.)

Rumored Changes.

We clip the following paragraph from the *Kingston Herald and Advertiser*, a Ministerial print of that city. It speaks for itself, and serves to show that the member for Cornwall has an "eye to business" in deserting his colleagues at the present juncture:—

"The rumor that the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald is going to accept a seat in the Cabinet, is almost too good to be true. His legitimate position is certainly at the head of the Moderate Reformers with whom he was extremely popular when the old Reform party was in power, being regarded by them with unlimited confidence, while Mr. Macdonald was a statesman of liberal, enlightened and progressive views, regulated by sound constitutional principles."

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Such paragraphs as these are continually flying through the Ministerial press—no doubt with the view to "bait on" the few Upper Canada followers they have left, and in the vain hope that a re-construction will enable them to appear to better advantage next election; but we fancy that kind of game has been played out completely—John Sandfield, not but few other Upper Canadians would risk their chances of re-election by joining the Coalition just now. Grey has taught a lesson of admonition to the Solicitor General; and Ministerial supporters are likely to profit somewhat by it. Hence the uneasiness and uncertainty now prevailing.

Whitchurch Ag. Society.

A meeting of the Directors of the above Society took place on the 18th inst.

After transacting the usual routine business, the question of uniting with the County Society in holding a Spring Show and Plowing Match was taken up, and considerable discussion followed. On motion, however, it was decided not to unite the present year.

It was then decided to hold a Township Spring Show and Plowing Match, on Wednesday, April 24th, 1861.

We regret exceedingly, our Whitchurch Agriculturalists did not decide to unite with the County along with the Township of King. But, of course, the Directors have acted for what they conceived the best for their own Branch Association. The object of the County Society in making the proposition was to have a Show and Plowing Match that would be worthy of the Riding—with prizes sufficiently high to induce competitors to make a display.

The Representation Question.

We give below the speech of the Member for North York, and we doubt not the sentiments therein enunciated will be echoed by nineteen-twentieths of all the electors in the constituency. If we cannot obtain a fair and equitable adjustment of the Representation—if we cannot obtain redress for existing grievances without it, we are fully persuaded this Riding would justify him in cutting Lower Canada connection altogether. Better go for a dissolution of the Union, than live under the reign of Cartier, Macdonald, and Co. in the way they administer Responsible Government.

Mr. Wilson said a variety of subjects had been referred to in the Speech from the Throne, of far less consequence than that which formed the subject of the resolution, and it was extraordinary that in this, the last session of this House—when the census was almost complete, and when the general result of it must be perfectly well known that no allusion should have been made by His Excellency to so important a question which agitated the whole people of Upper Canada. (Hear, hear.) Hon. gentlemen on the other side said this was not the proper time to discuss the question—that it should form a substantive motion, when it could be discussed on its merits. This was one of those evasions which those hon. gentlemen were so ingenious in devising, when they sought to escape the expression of an opinion on a subject which pressed them too closely. But this was precisely the time for this long pending demand, and he trusted whatever the result of the motion might be, that the different constituencies of the country would know how their representatives in this last session had dealt with the rights which had been delegated to them. (Hear, hear.) Now it was quite clear there was a strong and deep-seated feeling

of injustice sustained by the people of this Province. This had been admitted by His Excellency and his present advisers, and it was too apparent to be denied. In such a case there must be some remedy. Now what he asked was, a greater representation to be granted to that people who were greater in number and greater in wealth, and who contributed the most by far to the public service. There was a difference at the time of the Union between the number in the two sections of the Province. The advantage of numbers was then in favor of the Lower Province. But there were special and exceptional reasons which he need not now repeat, for this arrangement then, which did not exist now, and that can be no precedent therefore for applying the rule under such widely different circumstances against the Upper Province at this day. But it was said that gentlemen on the Opposition side had actually abandoned the righteous demand of a greater representation. There never was a greater perversion of facts. (Cheers.) It might be a separation of the Province had been more prominently demanded of late than now, because this latter demand was abandoned by the Opposition, but because of its pertinacious rejection by the gentlemen on the Ministerial side. (Hear, hear.) The claim for an enlarged representation had never been abandoned, but always been demanded, and was demanded now at this time. (Hear, hear.) He must in his turn observe upon the singular conduct of the hon. gentlemen from Welland and Victoria, and some others of the Upper Canadian members, who were eternally prating of their being in favor of the principle of this resolution, and yet, actually, were always voting against it. (Hear, hear.) They might depend upon it they would never see a bill introduced upon this subject, nor upon the responsibilities they were unwilling to take. (Hear, hear.) He was unwilling to detain the House longer on this oft-discussed subject, for he knew there were many gentlemen who wished to speak upon it. He should support the motion then, because it maintained a principle which every Upper Canadian was bound to support, and which even every Lower Canadian should see it was his interest to concede; for Lower Canada had more to fear from a dissolution of the Union, if it must come, than Upper Canada. (Cheers.)

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the above Council was held last Monday evening. All the Councillors present except Mr. Boulton.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Reeve presented a communication from Mr. E. Jackson, Sec. to the Co. Ag. Society, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the Clerk of the Municipality, accompanied by the resolutions setting forth the terms and conditions upon which the Corporation was willing to make a donation of certain funds; also informing the Council that the subject matter thereof was still under consideration of the Directors.

The Reeve also presented a letter from Mr. W. Thompson, setting forth that he had recently purchased the lot on the corner of Main and Ontario-streets, and complaining that the side-walk encroached upon said lot.

Mr. Sutherland said it was in his recollection how the side-walk was laid upon the lot referred to. It was owned by Mr. Conron, and although no documents were signed in the matter, a distinct bargain was made. Mr. Conron gave the land in consideration of certain planning and excavating done at the expense of this Corporation. Mr. Thompson was willing to dispose of the land at the same rate he paid for it, and the work done for Mr. Conron would more than cover it. It was nothing more than justice for Mr. Conron to refund the above expenses, and, indeed, he (Mr. Sutherland) had every reason to believe he would.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Trent, the matter referred to in Mr. Thompson's letter, was referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

Mr. Trent presented a Report from the Committee on Fire and Water, setting forth what had been purchased to equip the Hook and Ladder Co., &c., in all amounting to \$50.53c.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on the Report—Mr. Sutherland in the chair. The items were then read *verbatim* and passed. The Committee rose. The Report adopted without amendment, and the accounts ordered to be paid.

Finance Committee presented a Report recommending the payment of the amount claimed by the late Clerk, for arrearage of salary. Report adopted, and the Reeve instructed to give his warrant for the payment of the same.

Mr. Trent introduced a By-law providing for the appointment of an Assessor, in place of Stephen Webster, disqualified. Leave granted, and the By-law read a first time.

The Council then resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the same—Mr. Smith in the chair.

In Committee Mr. Trent moved the blank be filled up with the name of Samuel Rodhouse.

Mr. Sutherland wanted to know if Mr. Rodhouse would accept.

Mr. Trent had no reason to doubt it from conversation that had passed between them. The motion was carried, and the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. Trent, the By-law was then read a third time and passed, and the rule of order against three readings in one night suspended.

Mr. Trent's By-law to restrain dogs from running at large, and provide for assessing the same, was then taken up, and the Council went into Committee of the whole on the same—Mr. Sutherland in the chair.

In Committee the assessment on dogs was fixed at 75c. per annum. Any infringement of the law renders the violator to heavy penalties. The Council should have ordered it printed for the benefit of the village. It is all moonshine engraving By-law after By-law upon the books of the Council, unless they are made public.

The Committee rose, and the By-law was read a third time and adopted.

The Inspector's Report was then received, read, and ordered to be engrossed; and the Council adjourned.

THE GRAND TRUNK.—It is stated that a proposition has been made by Mr. A. P. Macdonald, M.P., for West Middlesex, to lease the whole line, from one end to the other, to the Government, and to associate with him a number of practical Canadian railroad men, to each of whom would be assigned the management of a division; and the offer to pay two per cent on the share and bond capital for five years, three per cent for five more, and so on for twenty years.—*Herald & Advertiser.*

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

QUEBEC, March 22.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

In answer to Mr. Sicotte Mr. Cartier said that Monday, Tuesday, Friday, and Easter Monday being holidays, if the Address passed to-night, the Government were willing that the House should adjourn till Tuesday week.

Mr. Foley, Mr. Notman, Mr. Stinson, Mr. Rymal, and Mr. Patrick strongly objected to the time of the country being thus wasted. They pointed out the folly of Parliament sitting six days and then adjourning ten.

At Toronto, two years ago, Parliament sat at Easter, with the exception of Good Friday. The subject was then postponed until the end of the sitting to-day.

DOUBLE MAJORITY.

Mr. Sandfield Macdonald moved an amendment to the last paragraph of the address as follows:—

"That this House, nevertheless, feels bound to declare to His Excellency that it is highly desirable that the persons selected by him to direct the legislation of public affairs, and to discharge the administrative functions in this Province should possess the confidence of that section to which such members belong, and from which they have been chosen. That the responsible advisers of the Crown from Upper Canada have failed during the existence of this Parliament to secure the confidence of the majority of the representatives from that section. That the continuance in office of His Excellency's advisers from Upper Canada, notwithstanding the oft-repeated declarations of want of confidence by the majority from that section, has created an intense feeling of dissatisfaction and great uneasiness in the minds of the people of Upper Canada."

Mr. Macdonald traced the constitutional history of the Province, and alleged that the principle of the Double Majority had been acted on till the present. Coalition came into power. He argued the question of the Double Majority at length. He declared that the present system could not be maintained under the Union, but that the dangers of disunion might be averted by this safe expedient. On the eve of a general election, it was important that assurance should be given that the present injustice should not be persevered in.

Mr. Gowan called the principle absurd, and hoped it would be abandoned.

Mr. Dorion, by consent, asked if the Solicitor General was still a member of the Government. He heard his brother, last night, call him the late Solicitor General, and the Attorney General East referred to him as his hon. colleague. Had he resigned, or was he still an adviser of the Crown?

Atty. Gen. Macdonald—I can answer the question without hesitation. The hon. Mr. Morrison is still Solicitor General for Upper Canada and member of the Executive Government. (Hear, hear.)

In amendment to the amendment Mr. Dorion moved that the House, nevertheless feels bound to declare to His Excellency that it is highly desirable that the person on whom devolves the duty of directing the legislation of the country, and of discharging the administrative functions of the Government, should possess the confidence of both sections of the Province. That the responsible advisers of the Crown have failed during the whole of this session to secure the confidence of a majority of the representatives of Upper Canada. That the resignation of office by His Excellency's present advisers, under these circumstances has created much uneasiness and dissatisfaction in the public mind, and cannot be prolonged without danger to the best interests of the whole Province.

After the recess—

Mr. Dorion proceeded to explain the difference between the resolutions. He said the responsibility of misrule extended to the entire Government. He had no desire to move an amendment, but Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's amendment did not go far enough, and he refused to accept it. He would not have attempted to carry on the Government without a majority from his own section.

The same injustice was now suffered by Upper Canada. It had been borne before by Lower Canada. The same Tory party worked the injustice in both cases. Irritation in Upper Canada was unnecessarily engendered by the course taken by Lower Canadians, and the most evil results were developed. Our circumstances demanded a conciliatory principle. He showed that the Ministerial cause in both sections had declined, as shown by elections. Let us see, in view of the approaching elections, who have confidence in the Ministry. The Speech showed their inability to govern usefully. The assimilation of laws is merely binding two sets of Statutes in one volume. To-day, in the Upper House, Ministers refused to assimilate the Jury Law and were defeated. The promised Bankrupt Law would be a sham. Ministers oppose the exercise of the prerogative which could only be exercised in favor of humanity, but say nothing of appeals to the Privy Council in civil cases which

Flight of a Defaulting Postmaster.

THE POST OFFICE ROBBED OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A few days ago the inhabitants of the good town of Berlin were astonished at learning that their Postmaster had taken "French leave" of them with \$10,000 belonging to the Post Office Department in his possession. The rumor was not at first credited, but the appearance of Mr. Devo, Postmaster, on the scene, put the matter beyond doubt. It may be a subject of curiosity that the postmaster of a place like Berlin should have been allowed to hold possession of such a large sum of money belonging to the Department. But the matter is explained by the fact that it was obtained by a systematic course of embezzling, in which other parties are involved besides the fugitive Postmaster. It appears that frauds have been perpetrated in the Post Office for several months without detection, and were accomplished in the following manner:—Davidson forwarded "advices to the Postmaster of Toronto—and it is said of other cities—of money orders, payable to different persons, who were his accomplices. The duplicates were, by the same means, sent to those parties who presented them at the money order office, and were paid the sums for which they were drawn, the officials being under the impression that the cash had been deposited with the Postmaster at Berlin in the usual manner. The orders were filled up with the largest sum allowed by the Post Office. The cash thus fraudulently obtained, it is supposed, was returned by express to Berlin, less the commission no doubt retained by the accomplices in the crime. The flight of Davidson exposed the whole matter, and warrants were at once issued for his apprehension. It is, however, feared he has "made tracks for foreign parts," being reported to have sailed by the last steamer which left Boston for Liverpool. As it was suspected that some of his accomplices in the frauds were resident in Toronto, information was laid before the Police Magistrate, and yesterday afternoon Mr. W. Bessinger, tobacco-street, was taken into custody by Detective Arnold, on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. Shortly after his arrest he was liberated, on giving satisfactory bail for his appearance at the Police Court this morning, when the case will be investigated.—Globe.

(From the Globe.)

Gossip from Below.

A. P. MACDONALD AND THE GRAND TRUNK.
The correspondent of the Pilot says:—"Mr. Macdonald's propositions are to-day before the Grand Trunk Board, and I am informed will be recommended for acceptance to the Directors in England. The security is unshakable, and when I tell you that the Government depend on it the speculation will pay who?"

SIR EDMUND HEAD TO GO.

The same correspondent says:—"The Governor General leaves for England shortly after the close of the session—so I have heard."

"LES EDUCATED PEOPLE."

Mr. Macbeth, one of the "silent numerals" on the Ministerial side, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne, read a sort of school-boy essay, very pretensions in its character, and would-be philosophical in its speculations. The correspondent of the Montreal Herald says:

"Among the listeners, to the Speaker's gallery to Mr. Macbeth's inimitable and inimitable reading, was I observed, an ex-Secretary of the United States—I have not his name, but I was told he was the member who had nominated Mr. Lincoln at the Chicago Convention. He must have been a little amused with Mr. Macbeth's grandiloquent allusion to the 'less educated people,' who, he says, are 'the rulers' in the United States. I understand, he has been some days in Quebec and has, no doubt, had some opportunities of judging of the highly educated of Canada—the Cartiers, the Macbeths, the Smiths, and though last not least, the Macbeths."

THE BARNIA LAND SWINDLE.

The correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says:—"Mr. Blackwell has, I understand, issued a declaration entirely exculpating the members of the Canadian Board from all knowledge of the entry in the books respecting the Barnia lands. The purchase was made, it is declared positively for the Messrs. Barling, who, having some scruple as directors about buying land one belonging to the Company, hung the purchase up in suspense till the Company should decide whether it was for its interest to have the land or not."

THE "LEADER" VS. THE "CHRONICLE."

"A stranger in Quebec cannot but be struck at the inferiority of the Press of Lower Canada as compared with Upper Canada. Here, what are called the leading journals are scarcely equal to the ordinary run of newspapers manufactured in the back-south-east, west, and north of Toronto. Some of the French papers here display a wealth of talent, but for the most part, the journals printed here are behind the age. It seems to me to monopolize all the talent of the province in writing. It is not only the paper in the paper that is inferior, the paper itself looks bad."

That there is a great deal of truth in the remarks, we are ready to admit. We think, however, they have been dictated by jealousy of the Chronicle. Since the Government moved to Quebec, the Leader has been forced to forestall in Cabinet news by its more moral contemporary. Hence the spiteful attacks are quoted.

JAMES HEATY INDIGNANT.

The correspondent of the Free Press, writing on the 19th, says:—"There is undoubtedly trouble in the wig. Mr. Heaty was here. He goes up to see the managers of the Grand Trunk, of which he is a director. The Barnia affair is a chief cause. Ministers feel the necessity of an Upper Canadian majority, and I cannot be surprised to see some change. The next day or two will show."

THE RIVER SETTLEMENT.—The last number of the Nor-Wester contains bad news of the Nor-Wester settlement. It says that the slightest business activity, and the least show of deadness and the money market is limited as it was ever known to be. It concludes with the disheartening intelligence:—"We cannot continue to wait. Our condition must change for the better or the worse; and it is time we should appreciate this."

The Home Government have a bill in preparation relative to the opening out of the territory on the Red River and Saskatchewan to colonization. From the above account the sooner it is passed the better.

The Census.—The Montreal Commercial Advertiser admits that, from the returns already published, it is inclined to think that the population of Upper Canada will be found to be fully a fifth more than that of Lower Canada. The new township in the West are footing up largely, while Lower Canada has very little recently settled territory to add to its numbers.

Dr. TUMBLEY.—His Worship the Mayor has received a letter from the Chief of Police at New York, intimating that a charge is now pending there against Dr. Tumbley for attempting to defraud one of the City banks; and it is asked, that a certified copy of the verdict of the jury found against him here by the Coroner's Inquest may be forwarded, with any other information respecting Dr. Tumbley, who, it is intimated, will be handed over to the authorities, if wanted.—Colonial Empire, St. John, N.

The County Council of Middlesex has granted \$3,000 towards the Provincial Exhibition. It was expected the Council would have given \$4,000 or \$5,000.

Amusement.

A sage editor, speaking of a blind lawyer, says:—"Although he can't see he can saw."

Mrs. Partington says there isn't enough of the spirit of civility left to fill a fluid lamp.

Why is an industrious tailor never at home?—Because he is always cutting out.

What is the first thing a boy generally puts in a garden?—His foot.

What can a man have in his pocket when it is empty?—A hole.

Why does the bridegroom always put on the ring at a wedding?—Because he can't get it on any other way.

Why is a hungry boy looking at pudding like a wild horse?—Because he would be all the better if he had a bit in his mouth.

Fresh rolls every morning.—Rolling to the other side of the bed for a fresh snooze.

"I've risen from the bar to the bench," as the lawyer said on quitting the profession and taking up shoemaking.

"My sister," said a poor man with a large family, "is a fine specimen of artificial life. She lately received a legacy, and immediately became a lump of ice to me."

Here is an extract from a new patriotic poem on Washington:

"A three-cornered hat was on his head, And his breeches were sewed with coarse black thread; He rode a horse that could trot like a fan, And his family name was Washington."

"G. is so very close," it was observed "he would squabble for a cent." "Well," remarked W., "I have always thought the less one squabbles about the better."

An Irishman one day met his priest at a milestone.

"Arrah, your reverence, saving your presence there's a priest," said he, pointing to the milestone.

"A priest! why do you call that a priest, Mike?"

"Why, your reverence, 'tis at least like a priest, for it points the road it never goes itself."

"Miss, will you take my arm?" asked an old bachelor.

"Laf yes, and you too," said the young lady.

"Can only spare the arm," hastily replied the bachelor.

"Then I can't take it, as my motto is—Go the whole hog or none."

Put no dependence on genius. If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if you have but moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiency. Nothing is denied to well directed labor, nothing worth having is to be had without it.

The Niagara Gazette tells a story of two young ladies who were promiscuous along the street recently, when one of them slipped and came down on the icy pavement like a thousand bricks. Jumping quickly up, she exclaimed, sotto voce, "Before another winter, I'll have a husband to hang on to; see if I don't!"

NEW MARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron,
and Japan
WAREHOUSE

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully invite their customers and the public generally that the business will be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,
And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanese and Pressed Tin Ware; China Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find greatly to their advantage to call and examine this stock before selecting elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Zinc, Sheet Iron, and of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE,
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1860.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situated on Long-street, facing the South West corner of Lot No. 22, in the 1st Concession, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James O'Riordan, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to J. & J. HODGE, Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '59.

MONEY!

THE Canada Agency Association
ARE prepared to negotiate loans at 8 per cent interest, upon real estate. The money can be obtained as soon as the property has been valued and the loan has been approved.

For terms of application and other information, apply to
J. P. F. for further particulars, or to
WATER, Esq., A. P. F. Richmond Hill.
A. B. ROGEE,
Manager,
Wellington-st., near
John-st., Toronto.
December 19, 1860.

Farm, Park and Building Lots
FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautiful estate, known as the "White-cloister," consisting of

75 ACRES
More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings, a large garden, and a well of good water. The property is situated in a desirable locality, and is a most desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot, On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,
Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.
JOSHUA LACKIE.
Aurora, December 19th, 1860.

To Let or Sold,

THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Bimcoe Streets, in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!
The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, Five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Bath. Under the premises is a well of good water, a stable for four horses, and a spacious lot for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS, on the premises, or to J. H. HARRIS, Esq., Ontario Street, Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)
Newmarket, December 27, 1860.

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Street and King Street, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

July 5, 1860. E. JACKSON.

FOR SALE

IN the INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET, the premises lately occupied by the NEW Era Printing Office, situated on the corner of King Street and Centre Street, and fitted up at a very small outlay as a General Store, or would make a capital Tavern Stand. A Good Cellar, with a living Spring.

Apply to the proprietor, JOSEPH WOOD.
Newmarket, September 4th, 1860.

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,
IN the Township of King & good

STEAM SAW-MILL,
situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five acres of "GOOD LAND," and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn. This property is situated on a lot of 100 Acres, and will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of BENJ. PEABSON.
Aurora, Aug. 7th, 1860.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Re Opened in Newmarket.

THE undersigned has much pleasure in intimating to the business community, that the manager of the Montreal Telegraph Company has been appointed to this office, and trusts the efforts which have been made to improve the office here, will be fully appreciated by the business community.

Messages transmitted to any part of Canada, and the principal cities of the neighboring Republic, on the shortest notice.

O. FORD.
Newmarket, Dec. 14, 1859.

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary
ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, General
Debility, Fever & Ague, Old
Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas,
Fistula, Piles, Kidneys, Debility,
Infirmities of Youth & Old Age &c. &c.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON.

95 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
ARE THE ONLY PHYSICIANS IN THE
STATE who are members of the Royal
College of Surgeons London. May be consulted
from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night,
in every stage and symptom of disease. The
treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of
thirty years' extensive practice in London.

YOUNG MEN.

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitary, often growing up with them into manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only retards their progress to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, tedious, and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and uncomfortable feelings, and vague fears in the night.

Self-abuse is one of the most formidable enemies of health, for nothing else in the catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer weakened in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above disease. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habit of youth. Price \$10 by Mail or Express.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.

For Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, and Skin, and all these dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, renders marriage impossible, and, in the end, destroys both body and mind.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated in forwarding a correct detail of the case, with a remittance for medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, secure from observation.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ENGLISH CHEMICALS
General Drugs and Medicines

DR. BENTLEY
HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine. Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!
PURE COD LIVER OIL,
The Hypophosphorus of Lime, Soda, and Iron, Quinine, Sarsaparilla, Root Pills, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also, Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on Liberal Terms.
The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets, Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859

Fees Wanted!

WANTED by the Subscriber two or three hundred bushels of Barley for Pot, for which the highest price will be paid.

R. P. MCGREGOR.
King, Oct. 8, 1860.

NEWMARKET
Steam Cabinet Manufactory!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a Steam Engine to his Establishment, and can run four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER
Establishment without his aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

COINTEGRATED PRESS,
Made of durable material—well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

All orders punctually attended to.
FUNERALS FURNISHED
On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.
Newmarket, July 18, 1860.

NOTICE

IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
THE subscriber is instructed by Mr. D. James George, of Bradford, to have immediate steps taken for the recovery of all remaining debts due to the estate of Mr. James George.

JAMES BURNS.
Newmarket, November 22, 1860.

TORONTO
Wholesale Stationers and Paper
Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,
3 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,
BEG to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,
All the National School Books at Publishers' Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping
Papers,
These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britain.

TERMS LIBERAL!
Toronto, April 26, 1860.

JUDSON'S
MOUNTAIN HERB
WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots
VERSUS
Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!
Do you wish to preserve the health of your children? Do you wish to avoid the expense of a more costly medicine? Do you wish to avoid the danger of a more costly medicine? Do you wish to avoid the danger of a more costly medicine?

HEADS OF FAMILIES
Do not let your children suffer, when you present you to

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.
How much better it is to cure a child of worms than to let it grow up with a more costly medicine. It is a safe and pleasant cure for worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms.

HERBS AND ROOTS
NOT A PART OF
Calomel or Mineral
IS USED IN IT.

DO NOT BUY VERMIFUGES
This Worm Tea was discovered in an ancient book, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms. It is a safe and pleasant cure for worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms.

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.
OBSERVE—Always ask the Name and Price of JUDSON'S WORM TEA, and the price of a package of JUDSON'S WORM TEA.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St., New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent for every Village, and by all Druggists.

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.
This Worm Tea was discovered in an ancient book, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms. It is a safe and pleasant cure for worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms.

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.
OBSERVE—Always ask the Name and Price of JUDSON'S WORM TEA, and the price of a package of JUDSON'S WORM TEA.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St., New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent for every Village, and by all Druggists.

Stoves! Stoves!

PREPARE FOR WINTER!
BILLINGTON FORSYTH,
RESPECTFULLY invite to the citizens of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a general assortment of

Cooking, Bar, Parlor and Office Stoves, Embracing all the New Patterns and Designs.

AGRICULTURAL FURNACES—
One of which every Farmer ought to purchase. Call on E. C. BROWN, Agent.

Old Stand, Water-st., Newmarket, Oct. 1, 1860.

Ploughs! Ploughs!

WOOD OR LUMBER
THE subscriber has now on hand a large number of Ploughs, which he is prepared to exchange for Wood or Lumber.

Call at the Foundry and see them.
W. BYRNE.
Newmarket, Dec. 18, 1860.

R. FLEMING
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,
Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street,
Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage, respectfully announces, that he has received a

Patent for his Improved Provincial SADDLERY, Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Saddles and Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Harnishes, Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style.

A T MODERATE CHARGES.
Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for work.

All Orders and Repairs done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR, Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859.

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,
BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,
Balfour's Old Stand—Main Street.
And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859.

TIN & COPPER
WAREHOUSE

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, NEWMARKET.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,
Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN-WARE &c.,
Embracing the BRONZE-TRADE of Mr. GEORGE BURNETT, the whole will be disposed of

CHEAP FOR CASH.
Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of
Fancy Bird Cages!

Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughs, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed. In all branches, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brew-ers' Kettles, &c.
Being a PRACTICAL PLUMBER, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closet, Sink, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Pipe taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.
January 25, 1860.

OAT MEAL!

THE Subscriber having lately fitted up an Oat Mill and secured the service of a first-class Miller from Scotland, he believes he can supply those who may give him a call, with good Oat Meal as can be made.

Oat Meal and Split Peas
Constantly on hand for sale, and in exchange for Oats and Peas.

Cash paid for OATS and PEAS.
Springdale Mills, King, Dec. 19, 1860.

500 SHOT DEAD!

DR. MCKENZIE'S
DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.
Is working Miracles beyond all conception. The Medical Faculty of Scotland, as well as England and Ireland, have pronounced this Worm Candy to be the most powerful and effective medicine for the cure of all Worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms.

It has cured the most obstinate cases of Worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms. It is a safe and pleasant cure for worms, and is a safe and pleasant cure for worms.

Old Dr. McKenzie's Worm Candy-Stick,
As it resembles a candy-stick in taste and appearance, and a child eating it is wholly unconscious of taking medicine, and where worms exist the result is beyond description.

A child ten years of age, of Rev. J. McDougall, Dundee, passed over 5